GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4466
ANSWERED ON:29.03.2017
Per Capita Income
Devi Smt. Rama;Jadhav Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao;Shetti Shri Raju alias Devappa Anna

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income in rural and urban areas during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for difference, if any, in per capita income in rural and urban areas;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to bridge the said gap and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the data regarding per capita income in naxal affected areas is available with the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to increase the per capita income in the said areas including Maharashtra?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
(SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

(a): The Central Statistics Office has been compiling estimates of rural and urban income of the Indian economy in terms of Net Value Added (NVA), only for the base years of National Accounts Statistics. Therefore, estimates of annual per capita NVA available separately for rural and urban areas for the latest base year, i.e. 2011-12 are Rs. 40,679 and Rs. 98,968 respectively.

(b): The per capita income levels depend on a number of factors which include resource endowments, historical background of development, availability of socio-economic and physical infrastructure, demographic features and various other state specific factors.

(c): Reduction of rural and urban disparities has always been the priority of the Government's development policy. The Government has been implementing several programmes for skill development, self-employment, wage employment and creation of assets that aim to promote inclusive growth and thereby bridge the income gaps. These include Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MHUPA) and various rural development schemes of the Department of Rural Development (DRD), namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushalya Yojana.

The MHUPA reported that mid-term evaluation of DAY-NULM scheme has not been conducted as the year 2014-15 is practically the first year of its implementation and the scheme has not reached its mid-term. The DRD reported that they conduct evaluation studies of its programmes from time to time and that no evaluation of outcome of rural development programmes launched during the last three years was done.

(d): No, Madam.

(e): Does not arise.

(f): A National Policy and Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE) problem has been formulated by the Ministry of Home Affairs which consists of an integrated multi-pronged strategy comprising Security related measures, Development related measures, ensuring Rights and Entitlements related measures etc. For ensuring overall development of the LWE affected States, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various developmental/ flagship schemes being implemented by different Central Ministries/ Departments.
*****